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Messages: Proposed Examiner's Amendment for 09/673,785 (Attorney Docket no. 8830-170)

I also amend claim 12 and 15 because of the antecedent basis of the independent claims, claims 5 and 6.

Proposed

Examiner's Amendments to the Claims:

Cancel claims 13 and 17.

Claims 1, 4-7, 10, 12, 14, 15, 19, 20 and 24-26 have been amended as follows:

1. (Currently amended) A synthetic peptide factor comprising the amino acid sequence SEQ ID NO:2 wherein:

a) said sequence is modified such that at least one ~~or both~~ of i) SEQ ID NO:2 tyrosine amino acid residue 5 and ii) SEQ ID NO:2 arginine amino acid residue 9 are substituted, said tyrosine amino acid residue 5 being substituted with a tyrosine analogue, ~~or~~ and said arginine amino acid residue 9 being substituted with an arginine analogue~~, respectively~~; and

b) the synthetic peptide factor ~~is capable of binding~~ binds to laminin receptors.

4. (Currently amended) The synthetic peptide factor of claim 1, wherein the SEQ ID NO:2 arginine residue 9 is substituted by ~~Citrulline~~ citrulline.

5. (Currently amended) A method of antagonizing a laminin receptor in a patient, the method comprising the ~~steps~~ step of[[:]]

~~a)~~ administering to the patient a medicament comprising a synthetic peptide factor comprising the amino acid sequence SEQ ID NO:2 in an amount effective to bind the laminin receptor as an antagonist, wherein said sequence is modified such that ~~at least one or both of i) SEQ ID NO:2 tyrosine amino acid residue 5 and ii)~~ SEQ ID NO:2 arginine amino acid residue 9 ~~are~~ is substituted with ~~a tyrosine analogue or~~ an arginine analogue~~, respectively, and~~

~~b) binding the synthetic peptide factor to the laminin receptor~~.

6. (Currently amended) A method of agonizing a laminin receptor in a patient, the method comprising the ~~steps~~ step of[[:]]

~~a)~~ administering to the patient a medicament comprising a synthetic peptide factor comprising the amino acid sequence SEQ ID NO:2 in an amount effective to bind the laminin receptor as an agonist, wherein said sequence is modified such that ~~at least one or both of i)~~ SEQ ID NO:2 tyrosine amino acid residue 5 ~~and ii) SEQ ID NO:2 arginine amino acid residue 9~~ ~~are~~ is substituted with a tyrosine analogue ~~or arginine analogue, respectively, and~~

~~b) binding the synthetic peptide factor to the laminin receptor~~.

7. (Currently amended) The method of claim 6 wherein said medicament is for ~~treating endothelial cell wounding~~ promoting wound healing.

10. (Currently amended) The synthetic peptide factor of claim 2, wherein the SEQ ID NO:2 arginine residue 9 is substituted by ~~Citrulline~~ citrulline.

12. (Currently amended) The method of claim 5, wherein said synthetic peptide ~~has~~ having an N-terminal amino acid residue and a C-terminal amino acid residue is further modified, and wherein the N-terminal amino acid residue is chemically modified by the addition of an amino acid capping moiety, the C-terminal amino acid residue is chemically modified by the addition of an amino acid capping moiety, or a cysteine residue thiol group is chemically modified by the addition of an amino acid capping moiety to the cysteine residue thiol group.

14. (Currently amended) The method of claim 12, wherein the SEQ ID NO:2 arginine residue 9 is substituted by ~~Citrulline~~ citrulline.

15. (Currently amended) The method of claim 6, wherein said synthetic peptide ~~has~~ having an N-terminal amino acid residue and a C-terminal amino acid residue is further

modified, and wherein the N-terminal amino acid residue is chemically modified by the addition of an amino acid capping moiety, the C-terminal amino acid residue is chemically modified by the addition of an amino acid capping moiety, or a cysteine residue thiol group is chemically modified by the addition of an amino acid capping moiety to the cysteine residue thiol group.

19. (Currently amended) A synthetic peptide factor comprising ~~an N-terminal amino acid residue and a C-terminal amino acid residue, and~~ the amino acid sequence SEQ ID NO:2, said peptide factor having an N-terminal amino acid residue and a C-terminal amino acid residue, wherein

a) said sequence is modified by at least one first modification and optionally by at least one second modification; and

b) the synthetic peptide factor ~~is capable of binding~~ binds to laminin receptors,

wherein said first modification is selected from the group consisting of: substitution of SEQ ID NO:2 tyrosine amino acid residue 5 with a tyrosine analogue and substitution of SEQ ID NO: 2 arginine amino acid residue 9 with an arginine analogue; and

wherein said second modification is selected from the group consisting of: chemical modification of the N-terminal amino acid residue by the addition of an amino acid capping moiety; chemical modification of the C-terminal amino acid residue by the addition of an amino acid capping moiety; chemical modification of a cysteine residue thiol group by the addition of an amino acid capping moiety to the cysteine residue thiol group; replacement of a peptide bond with a protease-resistant peptide bond isostere; replacement of a glycine residue with an α,α-dialkyl substituted amino acid; and stabilisation of a helical turn of the peptide using suitable intra chain linkers.

20. (Currently amended) A synthetic peptide factor comprising the amino acid sequence SEQ ID NO:2, ~~and~~ said peptide factor having an N-terminal amino acid residue and a C-terminal amino acid residue, wherein

a) said sequence is modified by ~~at least one~~ a first modification and by at least one second modification; and

b) the synthetic peptide factor ~~is capable of binding~~ binds to laminin receptors,

wherein said first modification is selected from the group consisting of: substitution of SEQ ID NO:2 tyrosine amino acid residue 5 with a tyrosine analogue and substitution of SEQ ID NO: 2 arginine amino acid residue 9 with an arginine analogue; and

wherein said second modification is selected from the group consisting of: chemical modification of the N-terminal amino acid residue by the addition of an amino acid capping moiety; chemical modification of the C-terminal amino acid residue by the addition of an amino acid capping moiety; chemical modification of a cysteine residue thiol group by the addition of an amino acid capping moiety to the cysteine residue thiol group; replacement of a peptide bond with a protease-resistant peptide bond isostere; replacement of a glycine residue with an α,α-dialkyl substituted amino acid; and stabilisation of a helical turn of the peptide using suitable intra chain linkers.

24. (Currently amended) A method of antagonizing a laminin receptor in a patient, the method comprising the ~~steps~~ step of[[:]]

~~a)~~ administering to the patient a medicament comprising a synthetic peptide factor in an amount effective to bind the laminin receptor as an antagonist, wherein said peptide factor

comprises ~~comprising~~ the amino acid sequence SEO ID NO:2, ~~and~~ said peptide factor having an N-terminal amino acid residue and a C-terminal amino acid residue;

wherein said sequence is modified by ~~at least one~~ a first modification and optionally by at least one second modification;

wherein said first modification is ~~selected from the group consisting of: substitution of SEQ ID NO:2 tyrosine amino acid residue 5 with a tyrosine analogue and~~ substitution of arginine amino acid residue 9 with an arginine analogue; and

wherein said second modification is selected from the group consisting of: chemical modification of the N-terminal amino acid residue by the addition of an amino acid capping moiety; chemical modification of the C-terminal amino acid residue by the addition of an amino acid capping moiety; chemical modification of a cysteine residue thiol group by the addition of an amino acid capping moiety to the cysteine residue thiol group; replacement of a peptide bond with a protease-resistant peptide bond isostere; replacement of a glycine residue with an α,α-dialkyl substituted amino acid; and stabilization of a helical turn of the peptide using suitable intra chain linkers~~; and~~

~~b) binding the synthetic peptide factor to the laminin receptor~~.

25. (Currently amended) A method of agonizing a laminin receptor in a patient, the method comprising the ~~steps~~ step of[[:]]

~~a)~~ administering to the patient a medicament comprising a synthetic peptide factor in an amount effective to bind the laminin receptor as an antagonist, wherein said peptide factor comprises ~~comprising~~ the amino acid sequence SEO ID NO:2, ~~and~~ said peptide factor having an N-terminal amino acid residue and a C-terminal amino acid residue;

wherein said sequence is modified by ~~at least one~~ a first modification and optionally by at least one second modification;

wherein said first modification is ~~selected from the group consisting of:~~ substitution of SEQ ID NO:2 tyrosine amino acid residue 5 with a tyrosine analogue ~~and substitution of arginine amino acid residue 9 with an arginine analogue~~; and

wherein said second modification is selected from the group consisting of: chemical modification of the N-terminal amino acid residue by the addition of an amino acid capping moiety; chemical modification of the C-terminal amino acid residue by the addition of an amino acid capping moiety; chemical modification of a cysteine residue thiol group by the addition of an amino acid capping moiety to the cysteine residue thiol group; replacement of a peptide bond with a protease-resistant peptide bond isostere; replacement of a glycine residue with an α,α-dialkyl substituted amino acid; and stabilisation of a helical turn of the peptide using suitable intra chain linkers~~; and~~

~~b) binding the synthetic peptide factor to the laminin receptor~~.

26. (Currently amended) The method of claim 25 wherein said medicament is for ~~treating endothelial cell wounding~~ promoting wound healing.